to state the names of the top ten States which are economically advanced and their GDP in 1996-97; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA DEHARESHWAR SAVANOOR): As per the quick estimates of 1995-96 compiled by Central Statistical organisation (CSO) at 1980-81 prices the top ten States having highest Per Capita Net State Domestic Product are Goa, Maharashtra, Punjab, Haryana, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Karnataka and Himachal Pradesh. As regards State GDP, the advance estimate figures for 1996-97 are available only for Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu which are Rs. 44881 crore and Rs. 74434 crore respectively at current prices.

Formulation of Government Planning

266. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's planning is formulated after taking into account the losses incurred by the States due to perennial nature of floods and droughts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA DEHARESHWAR SAVANOOR): (a) to (c) The States formulate their plans keeping in view their development requirements and the available resources. While assessing resources availability for plans, account is taken of the non-plan expenditure incurred by States on various items including those on measures to tackle floods and droughts.

Proposal for cut on MPLADS

267. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has received a letter from the Finance Minister to cut 5% from the allotment of Rupees one crore for implementation of MPLADS of each Member of Parliament;

(b) whether the Commission has agreed to that proposal without taking the opinion of Members of Parliament; and

(c) what is the main intention of the Finance Ministry behind the proposed cut?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA DEHARESHWAR SAVANOOR): (a) to (c) As the Central Budget 1997-98 has come under servere stress on account of post-budget developments, the Finance Ministry have advised all the Ministries/ Departments to thoroughly review their Plan & Non-Plan Budget to achieve at least 5% savings. As regards MPLADS, a final view has not been taken.

Loss of output due to poor infrastructure

268. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the Pioneer dated 29th September, 1997 under the caption "Poor infrastructure causes 20% loss of output: PHD";

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to remove bottlenecks in power, transport and communications in the interest of production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA DEHARESHWAR SAVANOOR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Ninth Five Year Plan will lay emphasis on augmenting and improving the availability of various infrastructural facilities. The Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan has emphasised the need to improve the efficiency and capacity utilisation of the existing infrastructural assets, accelerated completion of on-going projects, initiating new infrastructure investments in the public domain, encouragement for private sector involvement in infrastructure, evolving of appropriate methods of public/private partnership so as to make such projects attractive for the private sector, etc.

Review of state projects

269. SHRI GYAN RANJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed/reviewed the performance of the projects initiated during 1996-97;

(b) if so, the details thereof in terms of the targets set with State-wise break-up;

(c) the details of the outstanding performance of the states under the programme as also reasons for failure of some states to utilise the funds provided under the programme during 1996-97; and

(d) whether careful review of the programme has reversed certain shortcomings/deficiencies in some states and the aciton proposed during 1997-98 to ensure better performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA DEHARESHWAR SAVANOOR): (a) and (b) The Department of Programme Implementaiton, Ministry of Planning & Programme Implementation monitors the performance of the central sector projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above, being implemented by the public sector undertakings and the Government departments. During 1996-97, 87 new central projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above were taken up for implementation in various states. The status of projects is given in the Project Status Implementation Report for the quarter ending March, 1997. A copy of the Report is available in the parliament library.

(c) and (d) These central projects are implemented and funds for the same are utilized by the Central Public Sector Undertakings and Central Government Departments, not by the State Governments. The list of deficiencies observed is given in the enclosed Statement-I and the measures to remove these deficiencies are given in the enclosed SWtatement-II.

Schemes envisaged under BADP

270. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the objects and nature of schemes envisaged under the Border Area Development Programme (BADP);

(b) the details of the projects executed during Eighth Plan Period in the North-eastern States;

(c) the details of the projects/programmes to be implemented during the Ninth Plan Period alongwith the specific locations, statewise; and

(d) the break-up of allocations made for execution of projects in the region particularly in Meghalaya during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA DEHARESHWAR SAVANOOR): (a) to (d) The main objective of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) is balanced development of remote, inaccesible areas situated near the border, ensuring effective administration in these